

The CPD programme for SAMJ is administered by Medical Practice Consulting.  
CPD questionnaires must be completed online at [www.mpconsulting.co.za](http://www.mpconsulting.co.za).

### True (A) or false (B):

#### SAMJ

##### Anterior chamber paracentesis to improve diagnosis and treatment of infectious uveitis in South Africa

- Analyses of aqueous humor, obtained by anterior chamber paracentesis, direct the differential diagnosis in infectious uveitis.
- HIV-infected individuals have an increased risk for specific opportunistic ocular infections (e.g. cytomegalovirus retinitis) and tend to present with more severe disease.
- While clinical features are poorly predictive of the causative pathogen in most cases of infectious uveitis, uveitis caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (TB) is the exception, a recent history of pulmonary tuberculosis and retinal granulomata confirming the diagnosis of TB.
- Manifestations of infectious uveitis in HIV-positive persons are often atypical, with a higher degree of inflammation, especially in advanced uveitis.

##### Improving access to antiretrovirals in rural South Africa – a call to action

- The implementation of nurses prescribing antiretrovirals (ARVs), through nurse-initiated management of antiretroviral treatment (NIMART) has been a great success and has proven to be non-inferior to doctor-monitored ART.

##### Multimorbidity, control and treatment of non-communicable diseases among primary healthcare attenders in the Western Cape, South Africa

- Half of the participants with hypertension also had diabetes, while 80% of diabetes participants also had hypertension.

##### Carcinogenic nitrosamines in traditional beer as the cause of oesophageal squamous cell carcinoma in black South Africans

- Fusarium moniliforme*, a corn saprophyte of maize, produces a toxin, fumonisin, which reduces nitrates to nitrites and leads to formation of carcinogenic nitrosamines.
- The decline in incidence to one-fifth of the peak in the 1980s probably reflects diminished consumption of traditional beer.

##### The case for expanding the definition of 'key populations' to include high-risk groups in the general population to improve targeted HIV prevention efforts

- Traditional key populations (referring to groups that are at high risk of HIV infection) include men who have sex with men (MSM), sex workers, injection drug users and transgendered persons.
- In SA, low socioeconomic status is a critical social determinant for HIV infection among the high-risk groups of black African women and men (aged 20 - 34 years and 25 - 49 years, respectively).

#### CME

##### An approach to the clinical assessment and management of syncope in adults

- Two features of syncope are that it is transient and of rapid onset.
- Transient loss of consciousness (syncope) related to trauma is usually the result of concussion.
- Structural heart disease and primary cardiovascular electrical disease are major risk factors for sudden cardiac death in syncope.

##### An approach to epilepsy

- The key to understanding and managing epilepsy is to decide whether the seizures are genetic (idiopathic) or due to focal brain pathology.
- It is not uncommon for patients with frontal lobe seizures to be referred for psychiatric assessment before the ictal nature of their symptoms is recognised.

##### An approach to acute vertigo

- Acute vertigo or dizziness in isolation is usually benign.
- Unidirectional nystagmus, where the direction of nystagmus is unchanged by change in direction of gaze, is typical of peripheral vestibular disease.

##### An approach to balance problems and falls in elderly persons

- Falls are a precipitant for functional decline, increasing frailty and institutionalisation in the elderly.
- In the elderly, peripheral nerve conduction is faster owing to a decrease in the number of motor units in the spinal cord.
- Visual acuity is not an important part of the physical examination of an elderly person who reports having suffered a fall.

Readers please note: articles may appear in summary/abstract form in the print edition of the journal, with the full article available online via [www.hmpg.co.za](http://www.hmpg.co.za)

A maximum of 3 CEUs will be awarded per correctly completed test.

### INSTRUCTIONS

- Read the journal. All the answers will be found there, in print or online.
- Go to [www.mpconsulting.co.za](http://www.mpconsulting.co.za) to answer the questions.

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